

# DEAF-MUTES JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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## POETRY.

### The Dying Soldier.

I am dying. Is she coming? The window open wide? Oh! I love her more than all the world beside! In her young and tender beauty, must she know and feel this loss? Saviour, hear my poor petition—teach her how to bear this cross; Help her to be calm and patient when I moulder in the dust; Let her say and feel, my Father, that Thy ways are true and just. Is she coming? Go and listen. I would see her face once more; I would hear her speaking to me, ere life's fevered dream is o'er; I would fold her to my bosom—look into her eyes and tell her how I love her—kiss her once before I die. Is she coming? Oh, this evening, and my darling comes not still! Lift the curtain—it grows darker—it is sunset on the hill. All the evening dews are falling—I am cold—the light is gone. Is she coming? Softly, softly comes death's silent footsteps on; I am going—come and kiss me for my darling wife. Take for her my parting blessing—take the last warm kiss of life. Tell her I will wait to greet her where the good and loving are—In that home untouched by sorrow; tell her she must meet me there. Is she coming? Let the curtain—let me see her face I ght. h, I want to see her! Surely, she will come to-night! Surely, ere the daylight dieth, I will fold her to my breast. With her head upon my bosom, calmly I bared kiss to rest. It is hard to die without her. Look—I think she's coming now; I can almost feel her kisses on my faded cheek and brow; I can almost hear her whisper—feel her cheek upon my cheek. Hark! I hear the front door open. Is she coming? Did she speak? No! Well, drop the curtain softly; I will see her face no more. Till I see it smiling on me on the bright and better shore. Tell her she must come and meet me in that Eden land of light. Tell her I'll be waiting for her where there is no death, no night; Tell her that I called her darling—blessed her with my dying breath. Come and kiss me for my Lizzie; tell her love outliveth death.—Selected.

## STORY TELLER.

### THE STORY OF MERCEDES.

It is midwinter, yet the sun blazes down upon Santa Catalina with June-time warmth, and rush grasses stand tall by every water course. The soft air scarce stirs the leaves of the stately eucalyptus; no sound breaks the silence save the humming of bright-winged insects darting hither and thither, and the murmur of breakers along the shore. Across the restless expanse of waters the California coast line is dimly seen, like a gray cloud upon the horizon, and nearer gleams the white sail of a ship outward bound. Down where the sand has formed in drifts, high heaped by the action of the tide, a child, stretched prone in the sunshine, is watching the course of a fishing smack that is making for the harbor below. At her feet lies a basket filled with treasures that the incoming tide has brought. This is one of Mercedes' daily tasks, to roam the beach, gathering up feathery sea-mosses and the curious many-tinted shells, to be carried with Pacheco's catch of fish or load of game snared in the canons to the distant mainland. When she is so fortunate as to find rare specimens the tourists at San Pedro are often pleased to give a "bit" for the pretty souvenirs. "Keep it, *carito*, and buy a bright ribbon for yourself," the father says when she would tender him her mite. She is the only daughter among seven lusty lads, but that alone is not the reason they are all so gentle with her. Dowered richly with beauty of the dark Spanish type, eyes soft, velvety, appealing, cheeks the vivid hue of the pomegranate blossom, a form slenderly graceful—the halting step alone betrays her pitiful condition, for she is a cripple. During the summer months Santa Catalina is a stir with merry campers, but at this season the island is seldom visited, except now and then by a stray tourist, who, intent on viewing the beauties of this picturesque retreat, braves the discomforts of a rough passage in the unwieldy fishing boats. It was in this manner that we—a party of five, including myself—made the voyage from San Pedro, landing at Avalon, a hamlet on the eastern coast of the island, the latter part of December. I had just recovered from a lingering illness, and having received "marching orders" from the good old doctor, joined a gang of surveyors bound for the island. The crisp, salt

air seemed to put new life into me at once, and when during our passage the wind died out of our sails, I took my turn at the oar with the rest of them. "That was a toughish pull," said Boyce, the foreman, as our boat keel grated on the shingle. "It would 'most give a fellow an appetite for a tamale, eh, boys?" "There may be a hotel in the place," I hazarded. "Perhaps we can get a bite to stay our stomachs before we begin unloading"—a proposition enthusiastically received. At this moment a little Mexican girl who had been watching our awkward management of the boat with wondering eyes, drew near, and shyly proffered the desired information in pretty, broken English. "The hotel, senor? You have only to walk a very short way beyond," pointing where, rising above an intervening bluff, the steep roof of that building was visible. "Shall I show the senor, the path?" So, falling in her wake, we scrambled up the sloping, pebble-strewn beach, our arms weighted with fishing tackle and sundry portions of a camping outfit, for we were going to explore the length and breadth of this rocky islet, formerly the possession of a powerful Indian tribe and the rendezvous of smugglers in olden times. The latter fact I learned in subsequent chats with our new-found friend, Mexican girl Mercedes, who was versed in island lore, as her father was born and bred in the place, and Mercedes herself had never left it save on rare visits to the mainland. As the days passed and we became more familiar to her, the little maiden lost much of her shyness and constantly accompanied her brothers, who often went with us in our inland expeditions. Every deep ravine and rocky peak was known to them, and no mountain path was too steep for Mercedes, who, mounted on her wee burro, would gaze fearlessly from a narrow ledge that scarcely afforded a foothold, down a sheer descent of many hundred feet. From the first she had shown a decided preference for my society, following me about like a shadow. "That Mexican girl never takes her eyes off you, Lowell," said Boyce to me one day. "She has the look of a faithful dog that would lay down its life for one it loved." I had found it a simple matter to win her childish regard—a handful of shells, picked up during my rambles and added to her store, the gift of a gaudy scarf, at which she had gazed longingly as it hung in the window of the single shop the place boasted—these secured ready passport to her favor. I afterward had cause to be thankful that I did these trifling acts of kindness—that I made her my friend. Meanwhile my active out-door life was rapidly restoring me to health. One day would be devoted to the exploration of a neighboring canon, or I was off for a ten-mile cruise to the isthmus, a narrow neck of land connecting the main body of the island with a smaller portion, and the site of a government outpost, whose barracks, many years untenanted and fast falling to decay, had at length been taken in possession by a band of fishermen and their families. Small game was abundant, the waters teemed with the finny tribe, and a good share of my time was devoted to sport. One morning my wife and nine-year-old daughter, Lillian, arrived unexpectedly via the small steamer Falcon, that made occasional trips from San Pedro to the island. "What foolish freak brought you to Catalina, my dear?" I asked, as we watched from the hotel veranda the antics of Lily and Mercedes, who were already fast friends. "Why foolish," she queried, demurely. "A woman's answer, truly! Tomorrow I am to leave these snug quarters and go into camp a dozen miles away; what then is to become of your ladyship?" "My ladyship will go likewise," she replied, smiling. "Remember," I argued, "that the burro is the only means of island transportation, the trail is dangerous if one is not used to riding, and you will find these cool nights very uncomfortable in a camp." But the spirit of adventure was rife, Lily clamored to go, and I finally gave in. During our conversation, Mercedes had remained silent, but I noted the wistful look in her eyes.

"I think Mercedes would like to go with us," said I. "No doubt it would be a treat for her, poor girl," my wife responded. "Come here, little one!" beckoning the child to a seat by her side. "Do you never get lonely here by yourself." "Ah, no, senora! I have always this," stretching out her hands with a tender gesture toward the sea. It had murmured her cradle lullaby, and she knew and loved its varying moods. "Then there are many people here in summer; and often they speak with me; when they come no more I gather my shells and help to mend the nets." "Have you no playmates?" "I had a sister once—she died," softly. "I will be your sister, Mercedes," cried Lily, impulsively. "So you shall, dear," said I. "Ah! there is Pacheco, homeward-bound with a fine string of fish;" and way-laying the child's father, I told him of our plan respecting Mercedes, to which he gave ready consent. An hour later, as my wife and I were strolling along the beach, a hand was laid on my arm, and turning I saw Mercedes. "Ah! you are so good—so good, senor," she cried. "and the senora," seizing the hand of my wife in her two brown ones, "has the face of the virgin above the altar." There was quite a gathering of natives about the hotel in the morning, to wish us "buenos dias" as our cavalcade set out; led by Mexican Joe, a venerable islander, who was to act in the capacity of cook and general utility man. We are to make the trip by easy stages, stopping over night at the Indian mounds, a place I had long contemplated visiting. Joe assured me that he knew the mound locality well, and confident that a rich harvest would reward the diligent explorer—for stone implements, beads, bits of wampum, and even the skulls and bones of departed warriors had been unearthed by the islanders—I added pick and shovel to our camping outfit. The trail, following the coast, was ascending, and sometimes wound perilously near the edge of the cliff. Looking down an hundred feet or more, one could see the foaming breakers dashing on the rocks below. Everything delighted the children; they laughed and chatted and sang until we caught their merry mood, and a gay party we were, indeed. The sun was high in the heavens when we arrived at the mounds, so with appetites made keen by the long ride in the bracing morning air, we set about preparing the mid-day meal. Old Joe limped away to gather firewood; my wife summoned the children, who were culling the golden poppies that grow in profusion along the cliff's edge, to help unpack the lunch, while I, jug in hand, made for a canon near by, in search of water. I found a trickling stream dripping from the moss-clad boulders, and the jug was soon filled. It might have been fifteen minutes before I left the canon; as soon as I came in sight of camp I knew that something was amiss. Old Joe ran toward me, shouting and motioning wildly; on the verge of the cliff I saw my wife kneeling, Mercedes beside her,—where was Lily?

In an instant I realized the worst—Lily had fallen from the cliff. My brain reeled with the horror of the thought, and I called to my wife, beseeching her to leave that awful place. Why did she still kneel and gaze down upon the mangled form lying on the cruel rocks? "Senor," the old Mexican, was saying, "the child not hurt—she clung to the ledge. We must have ropes." Alive! I grasped a sturdy root and swung myself over the abyss. Far below, upon a narrow, crumbling ledge Lily lay, her fall arrested by a dense growth of brush. "Quick! the ropes!" I shouted to Joe. Those used in lashing the burro's pack in place were all we had. Joe was rapidly knotting them together. "Pray God they may not be too short!" gasped the child's mother. "Ah!" the Mexican exclaimed, "the rope too old. If the senor go down it break." "Listen!" cried Mercedes. "The rope will hold me—I will go to her." Even as she spoke we slipped the noose under her arms, and as we grasped the rope, she swung off the rock. I would not live those moments again for wealth untold.

Would the ropes reach Lily? Would it bear the weight of both? Those were the thoughts that almost stopped my heart beats, while inch by inch we lowered the brave child, perhaps to her death. At length the strain on the rope ceased. "She has reached the ledge," breathed the trembling mother. "She slips the noose from her body and fastens it under Lily's arms. Pull! Pull!" And we pulled, slowly, steadily, until loving mother arms reached out and drew the unconscious child from the very brink of death, her hand still clenched about the brilliant-hued poppies that had so nearly proved her destruction. And now for one more effort! Would the frayed strands part under the heavier weight? In breathless silence the rope was lowered, and we waited the signal to pull up. I remember how, even at that moment, the beauty of the scene appealed to me. The golden sunshine flooded sea and land. Above us bent the cloudless blue of a tropic sky; and I could but wonder if our Father, who made all things so fair, would suffer the sun to shine and the birds to sing if that brave young life was to be sacrificed. \* \* \* \* \* That of which I write occurred many years ago. As I pen the closing lines my eyes fall upon a missive received this morning from an eastern convent school. "Mercedes and I will soon be with you," it reads. "We have passed our examination and graduate in June." The father and mother have long been dead, the brothers are scattered, and Mercedes fills a daughter's place in our hearts and home.—J. T. Conner, in *The Home Magazine*.

**Slightly Twisted.**

Men may be good soldiers without being scholars, and it is also true that men may be amusing when they are weighted down by the gravest responsibilities. On the evening before a solar eclipse not long ago the colonel of a regiment of German infantry sent for all his sergeants and said to them: "There will be an eclipse of the sun to-morrow. The regiment will meet on the parade ground in undress. I will come and explain the eclipse before the drill. If the day is cloudy, the men will meet in the drillshed as usual." The sergeants thereupon drew up the following order of the day: "To-morrow morning, by order of the colonel, there will be an eclipse of the sun. The regiment will assemble on the parade ground, where the colonel will come and superintend the eclipse in person. If the day is cloudy, the eclipse will take place in the drillshed."—*Youth's Companion*.

**LITERARY NOTE.**

In the *Literary Digest* for week ending April 14 (ready April 12), among "Topics of the Day" will be: the Troubles in South Carolina over the Dispensary Law; the Tariff Debate; the Behring Sea Question; Politics and the Saloon; the Liquor Traffic Without Private Profits; Mr. Gladstone's Retirement; Canadian Politics, etc. Under "Science": Submarine Photography; Artificial Sugar; Preservation of Milk, etc.; Under "From Foreign Lands": Greater Britain, a Forecast of the Future—*Japan Weekly Mail*, Yokohama; *Bombay Guardian*; *The Subodh Patrika*, Bombay; *The Critic*, Halifax; *La Verite*, Paris. *Lorraine Under German Rule*; Comments on Abbe Jacob's *Vingt ans apres*, by *The Leiziger Tagblatt* and *The Irish Catholic*, Dublin. The Transvaal and Mashonaland; General Jonberts' Manifesto; Comments by *The Colonies and India*, London; *The Home Journal*, London; *The Free State Express*, Bloemfontein, Orange Free State; *The Standard*, London. Socialism: Otto Prange in *Das Rothe Gespenst*; *Die Grenzboten*, Leipzig; *The Figaro*, Paris; *The Week*, Toronto. A remarkable paper: A French View of Greater New York—*L'Economiste-Francais*, Paris, etc., etc. The number will be exceptionally full of information and papers of great interest. It will also be liberally illustrated. \$3.00 per year; 10 cents per copy at news stands, or of the publishers, Funk & Wagnalls Company, 18—20 Astor Place, New York.

## INDIANA.

From our regular correspondent.

The "anti-single method school" paper, the *Exponent*, made its appearance last week. Deaf-mutes here like it so well, they think it has come to stay. As it is an independent paper, there is no doubt but that it will be a financial success, and will have the hearty support of those who do not like the single-method school way. Two weeks ago "Walter" spent a few hours at Ingalls, Ind., where he was courteously received by Mr. Ira Kellar, the barber. While there he had the pleasure of meeting several deaf-mutes—Messrs. Ulysses Reason, Frank Hiday and Homer Gwynn, all of Fortville. The former owns a farm of 43 acres, and the latter two work together in a saw mill. They are all doing well. Mr. Hiday married a hearing sister of Mr. Reason. It is reported that Mr. Gwynn will lead to the altar a pretty deaf lady living in Anderson, Ind. Ingalls is a booming town. The object of "Walter's" visit was to see if he could buy a printing outfit which was offered for sale. The price asked was \$300. The outfit was considered worth \$25. The office will never find a ready buyer. "Walter" contemplates starting a weekly paper there provided he has the support of advertisers and subscribers. In all probability he will start about May 15th, if he loses his job on account of the type-setting machines on the *News*. Timothy McBride, who claimed to have been educated at Jackson, Miss., made his appearance in town last week. One afternoon he went to the Y. M. C. A. reading room. He saw Prof. Orson Archibald reading and asked him if he could help him, saying that he was hard up. He wrote on a sheet of paper and showed it to him. He said he was born in Ohio, had been living in Alabama, and had a little sister in Louisville, Ky., depending upon him. He claimed that he was a printer. The professor read the paper on which was written: "I am in need of money; my father dead seven years past," etc. He (the Professor) suspected that he was an impostor. He asked him several questions in the sign language, but the impostor could not answer satisfactorily in signs, so he came to the conclusion that he was a fraud. Mr. Archibald told him in signs in a threatening manner: "you will go to jail." The vagrant spelled on his fingers nervously and left the room suddenly. He tried to meet some officer of the Y. M. C. A. to disclose what had happened, but in vain. Mr. Archibald gave a description of the fraud to Mr. Edwards. Two days later Mr. McGann, manager of the Bates House billiard hall, informed him that a strange deaf-mute had been loafing in the hall for several days, and asked him if he knew him. To his question he replied that he was a fraud. Next day he did not come to the hall. "Impostors are at the mercy of the police," he said. "We do not allow strangers loafing around here. We do not care if home deaf-mutes come here." If he is caught in the act of playing deaf and dumb in town, he will be arrested at once. A picnic under the auspices of Christ Church deaf-mutes will be given some time next month at Fairview Park. The committee on location consists of W. D. Edwards, J. E. Leary and Harry Swift; that of ladies on arrangements, Mrs. N. F. Morrow, Miss Cora Arnold and Miss Maggie Fella. It is hoped that the picnicers will enjoy a good time all day on some Saturday. To-morrow (Friday) the Rev. A. W. Mann holds services at Christ Church. It is the first time for many months that he has made Friday his appointment. It was his custom to come here on Sundays. Mrs. Walter Peck returned from a three months' visit at Terre Haute, where she stayed with her sick mother. The *Silent Hoosier* team will cross bats with the Professors some time in the near future. It is understood that "Hypatia" deserts the *Register* for good and writes for the *Exponent*. Letters from graduates and former pupils of the Indiana School for the Deaf, indicate that there will be a bigger gathering at the reunion than in 1891.

WALTER.

## HINTS ON ETIQUETTE.

IT IS THE CORRECT THING AT TABLE: To remember that the first law of the table is to do nothing that might be unpleasant to others. Not to speak of a person's "behavior at the table," or "manners at table." To arrive punctually at the hour named in the invitation for a dinner-party. To avoid leaning far back in one's chair, or sitting sidewise, or on the edge of it. To eat soup with as little noise as possible, and to take it from the side of the spoon. When helping to soup to give each person half a ladleful, or a ladleful at a family dinner. To use a silver fish-knife in addition to the fork when eating fish, and to help to it with a silver fish-knife or slice and fork. To remember that "hurry" was made for slaves. To take hold of the knife by the handle, allowing the forefinger to rest on the upper part of the blade only. For every one, for every gentleman certainly, to learn how to carve. For the butler to do the carving on the sideboard at all ceremonious meals. To use a fork for breaking up and eating potatoes. To use a fork alone for eating croquettes, patties, and most of the made-dishes now so fashionable, for vegetables, puddings not too soft, many fruits, soft cheese, etc. To use either spoon or fork for eating ice-cream. To use both knife and fork for salad which has not been previously cut up. To eat celery and olives with the fingers. To eat asparagus with the fingers holding it by the butt, or it may be cut up with the knife and fork, and eaten with the aid of the latter. To use a fork for conveying back to one's plate, as quietly as possible, fish-bones, scraps of gristle, etc. To use a spoon for water-ices, soup, puddings, tea, coffee, and chocolate, preserves, berries (especially where milk or cream is served with them), custards, or for any dishes too soft to be managed conveniently with a fork. To use a silver knife for fruit where one is required. To prepare and eat fruit with special nicety and care. To remove fruit-stones and seeds from the mouth with the thumb and fingers, or with a fork. To remove the skins and stones of garapes from the mouth with the thumb and fingers. To use a fork as well as a knife for a juicy pear or a pine-apple. To peel and slice bananas with a knife and fork, and then eat them with a fork. To peel an orange with a knife or spoon, divide it into pegs, and eat it with the aid of the fingers, or cut it up nicely with a knife and fork, and eat it with the latter. To use a finger-bowl after eating fruit, dipping the tips of the fingers in it, and passing them nicely over the mouth, then wiping both fingers and mouth on the napkin. To hold the fork in the right hand when eating with it, with the tines curving down in the middle so as to form a bowl, that is to say in the reverse position from that in which the fork is held for carving. To raise the fork to the mouth laterally with the right hand, so that the fork will be nearly parallel with the mouth. To put on only one plate where the fish or meat is served with salad and no other accompaniment. To use a second plate of about the same size as a tea plate for salad, where it is served at the same time with vegetables and meat or fish. This is in order to prevent the salad dressing from mixing with the vegetable.—*Florence Howe, in The Whole Family*.

**KINDNESS.**

Do not be afraid of spoiling anyone with kindness. It can't be done. Instead of spoiling, it beautifies the character, cheers the heart and helps to raise the burden from shoulders which though brave, sometimes grow weary, very tired. Let not a little adversity frighten you away, for, under the most frigid exterior there is always to be found a tender chord which can be touched by kindness and which responds in beautiful harmonies to those little acts of courtesy that are as sunshine to a struggling plant.

## The Dummy Watch.

The following is from the New York *World*: "Jewelers all use immense imitation watches hanging over the fronts of their stores, but it is safe to say that the number of persons who have detected anything curious in wooden watches is very small. If you will examine every one you see very carefully you will be struck by the fact that each has the hand painted in such a manner as to show that the time is 8:18. The explanation is this: At 8:18 p. m. April 14, 1866, Lincoln was assassinated at Ford's Theater, Washington. Since that fatal night every one of these jeweler's signs that has gone from the factory of the only man who makes them has shown the hour marked 8:18. The man who makes them says: 'I was then (at the time of the assassination) working on a sign for Jeweler Adams, who kept a store on Broadway across the street from Stewart's. He came running in while I was at work and told me the news. "Point those hands at the hour and minute Lincoln was shot, that the deed may never be forgotten," he said. I did so, and since that day every jeweler's watch sign has been marked in that manner.' The above has been quoted in order to prove that somebody is mistaken in regards to the exact hour and minute of President Lincoln's death, or as to the time when the shot was fired. Thomas Louis Ogier, a reputable investigator of West Chester, Pa., uses nearly a half page in *American Notes and Queries* (see vol. 7, page 306), in an effort to prove that the *World's* reporter "has been guayed by some one in regard to the time of Mr. Lincoln's death;" whereas the *World* account plainly says: "Point those hands at the hour and minute Lincoln was shot." Everybody knows that he did not die until some time between 7:30 the next morning after the fatal shot was fired. Who knows the exact moment the shot was fired? Is the *World* account as quoted historically correct?

**How to be a Good Printer.**

This is for the personal and careful consideration of apprentices. Cut it out and paste in your scrap-book. Do you want to be a good printer. If you do, there are a few hints: 1. Space every line exact, and divide the space among the different words of the line, making the space as near the same between them all as you can. Do not put a wide space between two words, and a thin space between other words of the same line. It also saves time in correcting to glance over each line as it is finished see that there are no mistakes in it. 2. Read your stickful and correct the mistakes before emptying it. 3. Do not hurry. Better set one stickful without mistakes and spaced exact, than two or three stickfuls with many mistakes and some short lines. 4. Do not guess at your copy. If you do not understand a word, or know how to divide a word, look in the dictionary or ask the foreman. 5. Try to remember how to do anything you are told or shown by the foreman, so the next time you can do it yourself. 6. If any changes except of letters of the same thickness occur, always take the line out of the galley and put it in a stick. 7. If you drop type on the floor, pick it up at once, before it is stepped on and broken.—*Cal. News*.

**How to Make a Pretty Table Cover.**

A pretty table cover is made of a French pearl-gray broadcloth of good quality. Draw in each corner a somewhat elaborate pattern of flowers and leaves, having it so that it may be cut out easily. Buttonhole the pattern all around with heavy white silk; then carefully cut the inside out, leaving the pattern in open work. Have a square of rose-pink satin or silk, and place it under the square of broadcloth: The edges may be sewed together and trimmed with a handsome fancy lace or fringe, or the edge of the broadcloth may be pinked and a band of rose-colored broadcloth be made just wide enough to come below the pearl-gray a half inch and be stitched to the silk lining by two rows of stitching, which will effectively conceal the raw edges. The lining will need to be held in place, in this case, by tassels upon the corners or butterfly bows placed at intervals near the edge.



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"He's true to God who's true to man;  
Wherever wrong is done  
To the humblest and the weakest  
Nenth the all-beholding sun,  
That wrong is also done to us,  
And they are slaves most base  
Whose love of right is for themselves,  
And not for all the race."

We have it from the *Lone Star Weekly*, that Dr. Gillett visited the Texas School, and in the course of his remarks "frankly said" he does not condemn manual methods, and that "they can not be altogether [sic] dispensed with." In the face of such a liberal concession, only the most aggravated case of mental obliquity can accuse Dr. Gillett of a lukewarm attitude towards the "Combined System."

However, it is only fair to Dr. Gillett, in connection with newspaper reports, to quote from the April number of the *Annals* a written statement which he made to Dr. E. A. Fay, and published with his consent.

"If you read all that the papers say about me, I fear you will think I have lost my head. I see interviews published which I never gave, and remarks attributed to me which I never made. Life is too short to follow them up. I stand just where I have stood for a quarter of a century on the main question."

It is impossible to state exactly how Dr. Gillett has stood "on the main question," during twenty-five years, but we can quote a few remarks that will tend to show his animus in reference to the Combined System. At the Convention of Teachers of the Deaf, held at the New York Institution in 1890, Dr. Gillett said:

"There should be in every institution gentlemen [teachers] who hear and gentlemen who are deaf, and ladies who hear and ladies who are deaf."

"In every large city there should be religious services for the deaf in their own language. Of what avail to them are the great churches, open though their doors may stand from morn till eve, with their eloquent preaching and their elegant choirs. Curiosity may take them there a few times, but they can not be long satisfied with what to them is but 'dumb show.'"

Dr. Gillett, at the same convention, offered a resolution that the president and secretary be requested to confer with the American Book Company upon the advisability and importance of including, in some of their publications, a print of the manual alphabet, with a short chapter on its history and use.

At the Conference of Principals, at Faribault, Minn., in July, 1884, Dr. Gillett, speaking of the employment of deaf teachers said as follows:

"Deaf teachers should not be put in charge of pupils who have any hearing. . . . In cases where deaf teachers can produce as good results as hearing teachers—and there are such cases—they should have the opportunity."

Twenty-five years ago, Dr. Gillett inaugurated the teaching of articulation in the Illinois Institution. At that time he is on record as saying:

"As far as the method of articulation and lip-speaking is available to the deaf and dumb, it is superior to the system of signs. What the extent of such availability is, we have no satisfactory means of determining, except by actual experiment, which will require a term of years. For the majority of semi-mutes it is doubtless practicable, while for the greater part of natural mutes, it probably is not feasible."

In this issue will be found an engraving of Douglas Tilden's latest work—"The Football Players." The costume worn is not like the

American, but is copied from the English. One of the players is bandaging the injured knee of his brother player. The solicitude and care expressed in the attitude and countenance of the one is in singular contrast to the calm disdain for pain shown by the injured player.

The engraving was drawn from a photograph and afterwards photo-engraved by Mr. Charles J. LeClerq, a deaf gentleman well-known in New York and many other cities. He is a leading member of the Fanwood Quad Club, and quite a clever draughtsman, as the engraving itself testifies.

Mr. HANSON has been editing the *Companion* for several weeks, during Editor Smith's absence. He says almost the only one who did not give him advice as to how the paper should be conducted was Editor Smith. It is a common experience of those who wield the editorial shears and patronize the omnipresent pastepot, that there are very few readers of the paper who do not think they could run it better than the editor. Editor Smith, bearing this in mind, no doubt had a realizing sense of his own incompetency in the matter of giving advice, and that his substitute might be willing to be instructed, was an idea too preposterous to be entertained.

THE *Gazette des Sourds-Muets*, of Paris, announces that a deaf-mute lady with a dot of \$40,000, is to be married to a hearing man who does not possess a penny. This ought to tickle the sensibilities of those opposed to the intermarriage of deaf-mutes. The problem is now solved. Give our deaf-mute girls a good-sized dot and they are sure to find plenty of admirers outside of their own class.

#### WHISPERS UNDER THE ROSE.

Mr. Henry C. White's address is No. 5 Waverly Street, Brighton, Mass.

The Charitable Relief Society gave an enjoyable party at St. Andrew's Hall on April 2d. The dramatic entertainment consisted of Mr. Goldsmith as the doctor, Mr. Bigelow as the green countryman, and Mr. Frank Clark as the office boy, "Chops." By way of prelude, Mrs. Barnard entered the office, suffering in all the agonies of a toothache, accompanied by Mrs. Blanchard, as a sympathizing old maid. The scene familiar in dentists' offices of a woman half distracted, wringing her hands, and pleading with the doctor to be careful not to hurt too much, was gone through with excellent detail. Then, when Mr. Cornwell came in during the doctor's absence, and was hospitably entertained with all sorts of tricks by "Chops," who substituted another bottle for that of wine and consoled with the countryman in his idea of being poisoned. The pantomime was very laughable, indeed, and Mr. Clark in burlesque showed off such wit and clever acting as to suggest the idea that he must have been "coached" by his brother, a professional actor in his own right. The attendance was small, showing the effect of the hard times. The ladies of the Committee, Mrs. Acheson, Mrs. Bigelow, Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Blanchard, were gaily dressed in the stars and stripes of "Old Glory."

J. C. Underwood was present, and looked bored. He goes to the theatre so often that an amateur play palls on his blasé tastes.

Daniel Nichols and "Little Rhody" had a good-natured tilt over the difference of methods. Dan said Miss McKay was trying to convert him. He is an oralist, though he can not be said to be a rabid one. It is more probably a matter of sentiment with him than anything else. He is one of the few fortunate ones who have benefited by the oral method. When his brother left his big team laundry-business to go into the publishing of the *Lynn Daily Item*, Dan took a partner, and stepped into the business. His command of a distinct voice is of much assistance to him in his business, and he talks to his large number of employees in a manner to be understood without much difficulty. The genial Dan, however, is not afraid of signs, and he converses readily with other deaf-mutes in their native vernacular. Dan must not think that we all could do as well as he has done in speech and lip-reading. All men are not equally endowed with natural gifts, and there is a large number who have had their vocal powers cultivated and developed by the combined system to equal success.

Mrs. F. C. Davis attended the C. R. S. party from Newburyport, and she stated to your reporter that she did not lose the life insurance policy on her husband as it was generally supposed, but some other policy, which she did not care to have discussed.

Messrs. Brazzel and Cantlin, of Lynn, came in to the party after a game of polo between the Gallaudets and Walthams, at the Casino. Messrs.

Cantlin, Coughlin and Conant played for the Gallaudet team. Washington Acheson was prevented from playing by a lame arm received in a recent tussle in Lynn. Mr. Cantlin said that Frank Ball, the painter from Maine, was badly hurt in Lynn by a heavy wagon which was held by two other men while he painted it, and it slipped on him. The Lynn visitors also stated that Mr. Joseph Hagerty was seriously ill at his home in Salem.

Mr. Bigelow won the prize of the spelling match, a picture and frame donated by himself, but he generously offered it for the winner of the dumb band, and Fred Wood, of Dorchester, walked away with it. One good thing about the play was the costumes, wigs and other paraphernalia which added to the interest of the entertainment. The absence of "make ups" generally makes a play a cheap affair. The use of the axe by "Chops" in chopping the turkey for Mr. Cornwell's lunch after it had broken three carving knives, according to "Chops" statement, was a tough joke, indeed.

The next entertainment comes off on April 18th, at Wells Memorial Building, and a large attendance is expected by the committee on arrangements. Mr. Babbitt, who has gone out of town, is expected to return about that time. It is his testimonial benefit as a Boston delegate to the World's Congress, and as he has a host of friends, success is looked for. His committee is the same as was appointed last spring, and they all are men of influence.

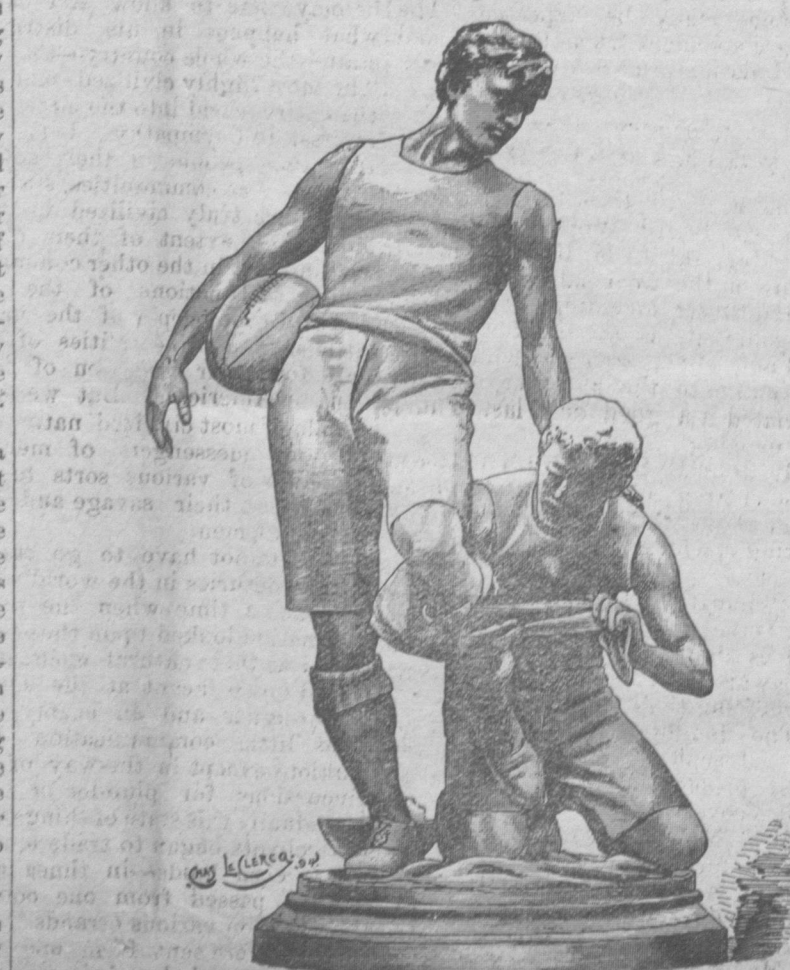
"Free Lance" desires to return thanks to the committee having charge of the Manhattan Literary Association's Reception, which "marks the close of the thirtieth year of the Society's existence," for the courtesy of an invitation to himself and wife. The M. L. A. was a power in other days, and did much for the intellectual advancement of our Gotham brethren. We have not heard so much of it lately. Has the powerful association fallen into innocuous desuetude? Perhaps it only needs the man and the hour to restore it to its former glory. Perhaps Mr. Froehlich is the man.

Can the JOURNAL's Philadelphia correspondent tell us anything about Father Lebreton, who has lately come among us in the interests of the Catholic deaf, how and where he learned the sign-language, etc? Miss Duane, of Brighton, was one of the first to attend the services at the Cathedral. The majority of the pupils of the Horace Mann School seem to be Catholics. In attending these services in signs, they are violating one of the most sacred precepts of the Buddhist Temple of oralism. The fact remains that no effort has ever been made or could ever succeed to give them the benefit of religion by the oral method. This is a matter which concerns a higher power than ours, and how the oralists are going to meet their reckoning in the other world had better be left to their own consciences. It does seem as though religion will undo the injurious work of secular education after the pupils graduate. This adds a terrible significance to the Scriptural saying: "Man proposes but God disposes." The Lord of Hosts is on our side. It is reported that Archbishop Williams was so well satisfied with the large attendance at the Cathedral, that he gave the society his blessing and used his influence to such a purpose that the sum of eleven thousand dollars was raised for the object of forming a society for religious, literary and social purposes like the Gallaudet Society. The amount of money reported seems to me, however, to be an exaggeration, for it would be impossible to raise so much as that in these times.

Apropos of this, Mr. McNeil told me one sober fact which is a worse arraignment of the pure [sic] oral method than anything the correspondents could ever say. At the organization of a Catholic Deaf-Mutes' Society, after filling the office of President with Mr. McNeil and that of Treasurer by Mr. Farley, a Hartford graduate, there were left about forty members, all graduates of the Northampton and Horace Mann Schools, not one of whom was eligible to the position of Secretary, by reason of intelligence or otherwise, and the work of keeping the records devolved on the president and treasurer. Such a lamentable condition of things would never have been possible had those forty members been educated under the sign method in combination with that of speech. Is it any wonder that the deaf, who know such things and understand the matter much better than our hearing friends ever can, should view the oral method with disfavour?

A writer in the *Silent Worker* says that she knew of cases where insanity had resulted from the restoration-to-society methods of oralism. This confirms a previous statement of mine and simply adds to the horrors of the method. Prof. Draper's article in the *Exponent* upon the value of the impress of strong, masculine minds upon the pupils, obtains additional importance from the fact that one of the most intelligent phoneticians the Northampton School ever produced, Mr. J. C. Underwood, stated to the writer three or four weeks ago, his opinion that while the method of instruction at the Institution was all that could be desired for the benefit of the speaking deaf, the training of the boys in the spirit of manhood was woefully deficient. Mr. Underwood thinks the boys should have male supervisors of good moral character, who could talk to them, and give them ideas of the world to which they were perfect strangers. Little or no effort is made by women

teachers to give the boys an insight into the affairs of the world, and they go without knowing much of anything until they begin to read the newspapers or learn the sign-language. Mr. Underwood says that he was kept in dense ignorance of many things that he ought to have known, and that he learned these only from older boys, who had seen more of the world. He thought that the tendency of a school where all the teachers are women, is more beautiful than beneficial to a boy, and he believes in a proper infusion of strong, masculine blood in the school, as the best method of preventing the boys from becoming too much one-sided in their nature and spirit. Excess of any kind is never healthy, and it seems to me that the pure oral schools carry everything to excess. I have personally known several instances where boys of fifteen or sixteen years of age educated at Northampton have been actually afraid to sleep alone at night, and begged piteously for the privilege of sleeping in the same room with their fathers and mothers, or brothers and sisters. Upon a general view of the graduates of both schools, I believe that the boys of the Horace Mann School are much less effeminate than those of Northampton. Indeed, the independence of the Horace Mann School boys and girls in the world, is in strong contrast to the weakness and vacillation exhibited by the majority of the graduates of North-



THE FOOTBALL PLAYERS. A SCULPTURE BY DOUGLAS TILDEN.

ampton. The social life of the pupils is different, and that accounts for the difference in their mental development.

While we have nothing against E. A. Gruver personally, for he can no more help being a supervisor than we can being deaf, his appointment to such a position as the editor of a newspaper, which professes to be published in our interests, ought to meet with a strong protest not only from the deaf, but their teachers as well.

"In almost every feature desired by the deaf to a national organ, the *Exponent* fills the bill. It is managed by the deaf, and for the deaf without any interference from anybody else. Its tone is decidedly independent and at the same time in harmony with the ideas of good taste and decent self-respect. The man who edits it in chief is well equipped for the position, owing to his ready command of language, his long and varied experience in responsible positions, his knowledge of the world and his thorough sympathies with the deaf. The assistant editors are comparatively new and untried, but there is good stuff in them. Mr. Veditz, as the foreign editor, foreshadows his ability in this line and we can depend on him to keep us *en rapport* with our brethren in the old world. Managing editor Gallaher has made a creditable first effort, and if he can keep the Chicago boys, who sit in spectacular wisdom in the rooms of Pass-a-Pas Club, discussing the destinies of the deaf, from dictating our policy for us and from giving the paper too much of a 'local coloring,' to borrow a phrase from one of the editorials, he will make a success of it. The only fault I can find with it is in the type; it is too small and too fine, and hurts my eyes. I presume it hurts others' eyes too, but it must hurt the optics of the ultra-rabid oralists worse. The legend 'single method schools must go' shows the spirit of our determination, and any paper to succeed must have a duty to perform and a mission to fulfill. The *Exponent* marks a new era in the education of the deaf in which all broad-gauge men of whatever method must rejoice. Let her go, Gallaher."

FREE LANCE.

Church Services.

April 22d, at 2.30 P.M., St. Paul's Church, Bridgeport, Conn.; 7.30 P.M., St. Paul's Church, New Haven, Connecticut.

April 23d, at 7.30 P.M., St. John's Church, Waterbury, Conn.

#### CARD OF THANKS.

The Board of Lady Managers of the Gallaudet Home desire to express their thanks to the many friends of this deserving institution for their generous donations to the "Easter Basket," and especially do they appreciate the repeated favors of the "Such as I have Circle" of King's Daughters.

FROM POUGHKEEPSIE.

Twenty pounds granulated sugar, Mrs. C. M. Buckingham; ham, Mrs. C. W. Swift; fifty doughnuts, A. Friend; ten pounds granulated sugar, two dozen oranges, Mrs. H. A. Richardson; Cocoa rope mat, Mrs. Irving Elmer; sponge cake, Mrs. Mary P. Fowler; chocolate layer cake, Mrs. Silas Card; five dozen eggs, A. Friend; two boxes toasted crackers, Mrs. D. Porter Lord; three cans tomatoes, three cans peas, three cans corn, Miss H. R. Jewett; fourteen pounds granulated sugar, Mrs. Warren S. Foster; jar of preserves, Miss Edith Wilkinson; box cream milk biscuit, six pounds coffee, ten pounds granulated sugar, Mrs. H. M. Curtis; two cans corn, two cans peas, two cans peaches, Mrs. R. F. Crary; crullers sugar cakes, Mrs. J. C. Olin; four dozen eggs, Mrs. Maess; roast of beef, Mr. Edward Blankertorn; one dozen oranges, A. Friend; six cans peas, A. Friend; one dozen oranges, Mrs. Joseph Bisbee; six cans jam, Mrs. J. B. Flagler; large nut layer

#### A SUGGESTION TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION.

To the Members of the Thirteenth Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Early in January last I, as chairman of your Standing Executive Committee, received a communication from Dr. Philip G. Gillett, President of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, informing us that the Directors of the Association had, "with much interest, considered with care and at length" the Overture of the Convention, and had directed him to forward me the following:

Resolved, That, in consideration of the gravity of the questions involved in the proposed union, it seems wise to this Board to postpone decisive action thereon to a subsequent meeting.

Your Committee, fully agreeing with the Directors of the Association as to the importance of avoiding haste in reaching conclusions in regard to the subject of the Overture, find no fault with the course pursued by the Directors.

Furthermore, since doubts have been expressed by some members of the Convention as to the desirability of discontinuing the Convention, it seems to the Committee important that an opportunity should be had at an early day for a general consultation among those most interested in this important question.

Fortunately the summer meeting of the Association, expected to be held at Chautauqua next July, will afford such an opportunity, and the Committee take this means of suggesting to the members of the Convention, many of whom are already members of the Association, that as many as can make it convenient to do so attend the Chautauqua meeting.

That this suggestion will be in harmony with the wishes and policy of the Association, the Committee are assured, when they read in President Gillett's first circular, *To the Friends of the Deaf*, that "he desires and confidently expects the sympathy and co-operation of all engaged or interested in the instruction of the deaf," and in his third circular, *To the Deaf of America*, that he "especially bespeaks the sympathy and co-operation of the deaf themselves," and that "all intelligent deaf men and women are equally, with any others, welcome, and invited to become members" of the Association.

The Committee, therefore, have little fear of being thought intrusive or meddlesome, when, in view of the fact that the membership of the Association will thereby be enlarged, its usefulness increased, and the scope of its influence widened, they urge upon the members of the Convention a large attendance at Chautauqua this summer.

By order of the Committee,  
E. M. GALLAUDET,  
Chairman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1894.

The following correspondence relating to the above circular is furnished for publication:

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 15, '94.

DR. E. M. GALLAUDET,  
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 2d inst. has followed me over the country and met me at Talladega, Ala., whence I came this morning.

I agree with you that the matter is an important one and that nothing is to be gained by hurrying to a conclusion. I the more especially think so since the next meeting of our Convention is not to occur—as you stated when I last saw you—till 1898, and there will be ample opportunity in the meantime for passing events to develop what is best to do.

The Board of Directors of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf have already called a meeting of the Association at Chautauqua, to which our profession are invited (for I take it that every teacher of the deaf is interested in their instruction in speech), and for our Executive Committee now to call a meeting of the same persons at the same place and time would, in my judgment, to say the least, be of questionable propriety, and by some might be regarded and charged as an intermeddling and impertinence. I do not want our Committee obnoxious to such a suspicion, and am decidedly of the opinion that no such call as you suggest should be made in the April number of the *Annals*.

I am as much interested in the work of our Convention as I am in the work of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, and I most earnestly trust that nothing may be done that would tend to disturb the friendly relations that exist between the two.

The Association has arranged for its summer meeting this year at Chautauqua; let us (especially our Committee) do nothing that can by any construction be regarded as not in entire sympathy with the Association and its work, which I am quite sure will give an uplift to our work of deaf-mute education all along the line.

The foregoing I write as a member of the Executive Committee of the Quadrennial Convention, irrespective of my relation to the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf. You are at

liberty to use it as you wish, but if you should issue the call suggested in your letter, please also publish in connection with it this letter.

I write only for myself and in haste, while awaiting a change of trains at a railway station.

Yours truly,  
PHILIP G. GILLET.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1894.  
DR. P. G. GILLET:

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 15th from Birmingham, Ala., is received.

In the history of our Standing Executive Committee no instance has occurred of the publication of any of the correspondence leading up to a decision of the Committee, and I am not sure that I am not transcending the limit of my authority as chairman by breaking in upon this long-settled custom without first consulting my associates. There is, however, hardly time for me to do this before the publication of the April *Annals*. I have therefore concluded to comply with your request that your letter be printed along with the circular of the Committee.

I am more than a little surprised that you vote against the issuance of this circular. A hasty reading of it, even, will show that it is not what you term it, "a call for a meeting of the same persons at the same place and time" indicated by the official call for the meeting of the Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf held in July at Chautauqua. The circular of our Committee is simply a suggestion to members of the Convention that, since a matter of great interest and importance to them is to be considered by the Association at Chautauqua, and since they have all been invited by you as President of the Association to join it and attend its meetings, it would be well for them to be present at Chautauqua in as large numbers as may be convenient.

How the publication by our Committee of a circular containing such an invitation, and nothing more, can be "regarded and charged by some as an intermeddling and an impertinence," I am quite at a loss to understand. Such a criticism would hardly be consistent with that cordial spirit of co-operation on the part of the Association towards the Convention, of which you assure its Committee and its members in your letter to me of January 8th, as well as in that to which I am now replying.

You certainly cannot wish your suggestion of "intermeddling and impertinence" to be understood as indicating a purpose on the part of the management of the Association not to allow the Overture of the Convention, or any action the Directors may take thereon, to be even considered at Chautauqua. For the least that could, in justice to the importance of the matters at issue, be done, should the Directors of the Association favor the rejection of the Overture, would be to present a recommendation to that effect, with the Overture, to the Association at the first opportunity. And such a report from the Directors would naturally be discussed and acted upon by the Association, to whom, and not merely to the President and Directors as a Board, the Overture was addressed.

I notice in your letter of the 15th inst., as in that of January 8th, you apply the term "Quadrennial" to the Convention. I do not think the use of this term is warranted by the facts in the case. In its earlier history the Convention met more frequently than once in four years, and the last meeting was only three years later than the one preceding. It was with the distinct purpose of providing for more frequent general meetings of the profession, that our Committee were charged at New York with the duty of preparing a scheme for a radical change in the autonomy of the Convention.

In the conversation, to which you allude I do not think I said that the next meeting of the Convention would not occur until 1898, for I certainly am not authorized to make such a statement; it rests with our Committee to determine when the next meeting shall be held. I do remember saying that under certain contingencies the Convention might not be called together until 1898, and also that in the event of the rejection of the Overture by the Association, the Standing Executive Committee might feel it to be their duty to arrange for a meeting of the Convention in 1895.

I appreciate and share your solicitude that "nothing may be done that would tend to disturb the friendly relations that exist between" the Convention and the Association, but when I consider the respective positions taken thus far in reference to "union," by the Committee of the Convention and by the Directors of the Association, I find this solicitude is directed rather towards the Directors than towards the Committee.

I am hopeful, however, that nothing will occur to justify any serious anxiety on your part or on mine, and that the free, full, and friendly discussion of the question of "union" which may and ought to be had at Chautauqua, whether it leads to union or not, will give an uplift to our work of deaf-mute education all along the line.

Very sincerely yours,  
E. M. GALLAUDET.

Services at St. Francis Xavier's.

At the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth Street West of 5th Avenue, services for deaf-mutes every Sunday, at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Joseph M. Sidelman, S. J., Director of Oral and sign interpretation.



# NEW YORK.

## The Comedy Club Aspires to Fame.

## FANWOOD QUAD CLUB STILL AT IT.

Electing Officers—A Second Sight—Instance—The Ladies Elect for their Silent Circle—Sullivan Fouts Thirteen Floors—Other Notes.

From our New York Correspondent.

The Comedy Club, composed of pupils of the Lexington Avenue School for the Deaf, gave a theatrical performance at the Institute, on Friday, April 6th. An audience of two or three hundred friends and former pupils of the school were present to applaud the efforts of the young thespians. For the most part they came by invitation, cards for that purpose having been issued during the week preceding. The anti-tragic, comical, magical and laughable pantomime, "Scampini," with slight variations from the original text, was produced and cleverly enacted by the following cast:

Scampini (in love with Lucindina)..... John D. Scott  
Donatino (Father of Lucindina)..... Willie Fitzgerald  
Barberio (Rival of Scampini)..... Vincent Kelly  
Lucindina (the object of affection)..... Roy Robinson  
Matrino (Housekeeper to Donatino)..... Harry C. Dickerson  
Vistaro (a bit of fascinating femininity)..... Adolph Prindler  
Servants (.....)..... Willie Fouts  
The Black Shadow..... Robert H. Moulton

The programme concluded with a little farce in one scene entitled "The Lunatic," interpreted orally by the young scholars who assumed the different characters. The hugeness of the joke intended to make the "restored to society" element convulse with laughter, was the genius discovered by Skipes turned out to be deaf and dumb. The author of this terribly funny monstrosity was not mentioned in the programme. The characters contained in "The Lunatic" were:

Plane (in search of work)..... Robert H. Moulton  
Gafe (a wealthy old gentleman)..... John D. Scott  
Skipes (the crazy nephew)..... John D. Robinson  
A genius discovered by Skipes..... Willie Fitzgerald

The pantomime received warm praise for its cleverness from those present. Masters Scott, Kelly and Moulton being particularly entertaining. The effort to drive old man Gafe into convulsions on discovering the genius found by his crazy nephew was deaf and dumb, felt flat on all save the genius himself, who smiled from ear to ear.

Fanwood Quad Club's interests were perceptibly advanced at the April meeting held Saturday, the 7th inst. Thirty-two members made their presence felt, and every one of them, excepting the pet of the club, Charley Haar, had their eyes, hands and minds ready for action all through the evening. Mr. Haar proved himself susceptible to mesmeric influence. With his eyes shut tight and his brain in a whirl in the thirty-third thralldom of Morphes, he extended his ladylike paw and grasped a glass of golden fluid from a mere touch on the shoulder by the club's steward towards the close of the meeting. The members are now ready to back Charley Haar when it comes to a test of second sight powers. The meeting was marked for the dispatch with which business was transacted.

Reports of various committees followed the minute reading. That of the Pienic Committee, made by Chairman Ekardt, said June 23d and Fort Wendell Park had been engaged for the Club's picnic. The Dinner Committee reported covers would be ordered for all who desired to attend, the limit being \$2 a head. It will happen on the 21st of April at "The Arena," a popular rendezvous for many of the best clubs in Gotham. Two new candidates were voted on as eligible, Messrs. James Russell and Ferd. Kopass. In the report of the Executive Board, an item received with much approval was their advocacy of the new regime about to be elected, taking up and pushing forward the movement to obtain new quarters for the club, that was outgrowing its present accommodations. It is thought this movement will be allowed to rest for the summer, and be pushed with vigor in the early fall. The election was lively, to say the least.

There was comparatively little bolting from the regular ticket, the exceptions being in the secretary and executive committee. Chairman of the nominating committee, Wm. Coombs, conducted the election. He was the only member not included in the regular and opposition tickets, that came nearest the goal in race for office. Robert Maynard had sufficient backing, however, to bring him to the front, capturing nineteen votes against Mr. Coombs' eleven, while Chris. Vernon, who was on the regular ticket, came in third. The result of the balloting gave general satisfaction. The officers elected follow: Edwin A. Hodgson, President; Adolph Ekardt, Vice-President; Robert Maynard,

Secretary; Thomas F. Fox, Treasurer; Executive Committee, John F. O'Brien, I. Newton Soper, M. Heyman. The presence of Brother Porter, from Trenton, N. J., was a pleasant surprise. The Manhattan Literary Association entertainment committee are mapping out a programme. Divided, it will make two interesting parts, if both come to an issue. As to first and second, no decision has been arrived at. The committee have under way a challenge to the Fanwood Quad Club to a joint debate, and a lecture by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell.

Rev. Father Stadelman promises a lecture for the Xavier Deaf-Mute Union, a week or two from date. It will be accompanied by stereopticon illustrations, and savor of the humorous. The Xavier Union will decide at a meeting to be held this week if they will carry out their intention of holding a reception. It is probable the baseball element will combine in numbers strong enough to make one or two games with the Quad Club possible.

The artistic ability of Mr. Charles J. LeClercq will be shown to advantage on the menu cards to grace the Fanwood Quad Club's inaugural dinner. The outer covering will contain a design of Mr. LeClercq's origin. It is a clever and dainty piece of work.

Mr. Theo. F. Reed, of Spring Valley, N. Y., a member of Battery I, 1st Michigan Lt. Artillery, and of Waldron Port, 82, N. Y. Dept. G. A. R., and who happens to be a cousin of Miss K. Blauvelt, made the acquaintance of a few late stayers at the Fifth Avenue Hotel's silent corner, Sunday afternoon. There's reason to believe that much-talked-about retreat will soon be left to its own sweet self, and to those who have a right to be there—guests of the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wormeth will leave this Wednesday for Sullivan Co., N. Y., to arrange for the opening of a boarding place. During the summer they expect to offer first rate accommodations to some of Gotham's silent folk on vacation.

If the results of a meeting held at Mrs. Theo. I. Lounsbury's residence on Saturday afternoon, April 7th, speak anything, the Silent Circle of Ladies have taken on new life, and matured plans for more vigorous work than they have shown since the Circle's inception early last winter. An election was in order, and under the capable coaching of the head of the household, the ladies found it easy and interesting work casting their ballots. Miss Margaret Jones was made President; Mrs. Theodore Irving Lounsbury, Vice-President; Mrs. Alice M. Yankauer, Secretary; and Miss Fannie Taggard, Treasurer. The other ladies present included Mrs. I. N. Soper, Mrs. William Wright, Mrs. George Taggard, Mrs. James Russell, Miss Nettie Bothner, Miss Florence Hand and Miss Sarah Stein. The Circle will take up charitable work, and occasionally relieve the monotony of doing good to others by meeting for social intercourse at the homes of the different members.

Capt. Bob Maynard, of the Quad Club's baseball nine, has selected his men, who will go in for a little practice between now and Decoration Day, when they set out to tackle the Fanwoods, of the New York Institute. The team will consist of Brookmann, pitcher; Turner, catcher; Tyler, shortstop; Hanson, Mitchell and Mann on the bases, and Maynard, Kane and Redington in the outfield. The game on May 30th will occur on the Bailey Grounds, adjoining the New York Institute. It is intended to levy a fifteen-cent tax on the seating accommodations to be provided, the receipts from which will swell the home club's emergency fund. Brookmann is considered a great twirler. In case of accident, Mann and Mitchell can be relied upon to put 'er over the plate in Mickey-Welch fashion.

John Shea has not signed with the Pennsylvania Club as announced. Instead of going to the coal regions, he will divide his time with the Flushings, of Long Island, and the Xavier Athletic Club team, in each case playing behind the bat. Frank Hayden has signed with the Xavier Club's nine, to fill an outfield position. It is reported the Deaf-Mute Union League has now forty members on its roster. So much for the luxuries of a club room. With the lecture of Prof. W. G. Jones on April 26th will terminate the League's lease of the Broadway club room. "The Bells" should prove an interesting theme in the hands of Mr. Jones.

At a recent meeting of the New York Amateur Boxing Club, a set of resolutions were drafted and presented by Mr. Ignatz Timberger, indorsing his ability as a feather-weight boxer, as a genial gentleman, and for services rendered the club in various ways. Mr. Timberger is a semi-mute, a regular New York boy, whose personal appearance deceives one into supposing him possessed of athletic abilities. However, he has held a winning card on several occasions as a feather-weight boxer, and has been modestly reticent in making the fact known.

A meeting of St. David's Guild was held on Wednesday, April 4th, at St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, President James S. Orr presiding. The attendance was meagre. The appointment of a committee on visiting and relieving the sick deaf-mutes was a chief item of business transacted.

The same condition of affairs—a slim attendance—favored the Guild of Silent Workers' last meeting, held at St. Ann's Church. Dr. Gallaudet spoke of the large number of deaf-mutes out of employment, and in want

of assistance. Among the latter were the two Ohioans mentioned in these columns a week or so ago. New York has about all it can do looking after its needy deaf, hence prospective visitors in search of employment, unless they have rich relatives in town, would do well to steer clear of Gotham during the present hard times.

Artist Dennis J. Sullivan had business with the *World's* Art Editor the other day. In trying to locate him, he came in contact with the clerk of the art department in the business office. She nodded assent; it was herself he wanted, but her business was transacted on the thirteenth floor. Sullivan left in search of that. He forgot the fact elevators were placed at the disposal of *World* building visitors. He footed the thirteen floors, and was directed to the office. Here was the young miss he had met in the business office on the ground floor. Her cool query if he had come up on the "elevator" fairly staggered Sullivan.

The infant of the *Silent Worker* says if any of this town's regular correspondents were to throw up their jobs, it would be hard to fit their shoes. If that was a fact, New York would have cause to blush. It isn't, and no one knows that better than the correspondents themselves, excepting perhaps the infant.

Theatricals at Lyric Hall this Friday evening, April 13th, will be a feature that promises much for the Fanwood Baseball Club meeting the College boys this summer. The stage will be under professional management, and as a result, a capital performance may be expected. The hall is convenient from all points, and the admission price is a popular one.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

## PHILADELPHIA.

From our Philadelphia Correspondent.

At All Souls' Working People's Club Rev. Mr. J. M. Koehler gave a lecture on the financial system of the United States, including Bland's Bill (Seigniorage), standard of value in gold and silver, etc., which was very instructive to the audience, who appreciated it a good deal, last Thursday evening.

Mr. John H. Sands lost his place at stone cutting a few days ago, on account of the introduction of a stone-cutting machine. Very bad, indeed! I must pity "Imperator" for his hasty impatience—by telling him that Mr. David J. Stevenson is still alive and is doing odd jobs at Clifton, Delaware Co., Pa., and his sons are supporting their parents.

The daughter Laura, of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vancourtland, is very ill at present, but we pray that she will recover.

Mrs. Malsbury, nee Miss O'Brien, whose husband died lately in New Jersey, is now living with her sister in this city. Several deaf-mutes saw a portrait of Mayor Edwin A. Stuart in a circular, and took him for A. L. E. Cronter, who closely resembles him. We heard lately that Mr. J. C. Stubbs, of Baltimore, Md., formerly of this city, is fond of reading the news of this city and Baltimore, and likes this paper the best. His brother Enoch, well known to the deaf here, has been appointed minister of a Methodist Episcopal Church in Elizabeth, N. J. He can talk well with his fingers.

The Deaf of this city highly appreciate the efforts of "Free Lance" against oralism in the *JOURNAL*, and wish him to be the staunchest defender of the sign language.

Mr. Wm. H. Lipsett, a Bible teacher at all Souls' Church, has found that those who were taught at oral schools could not explain the lesson from the Bible, even the words. Very bad, indeed! They might understand words such as *cat*, *dog*, *house* and any objects, but couldn't understand any word like *then*, *but*, *how*, *was*, etc.

Mr. Wm. M. McMeachen, brother of James McMeachen, was appointed inspector of post offices in Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico.

Mr. Wilbur Dyer, brother-in-law of Mr. Jas. McMeachen, is a criminal lawyer, and is going to build a law office in Guthrie, Oklahoma. He and his wife leave Wheeling, West Va., to live there.

Mr. Jas. McMeachen is proud of his nephew, John Doddiger, who graduated from Annapolis Naval Academy last June, and is now in the cruiser "Philadelphia," at Hawaii Island.

Yesterday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Koehler was out to preach to the deaf in Seranton, Pa., while Mr. Martin E. Fortescue conducted the usual service at All Souls' Church.

Last Tuesday evening, All Souls' Church was nearly crowded, and after the service, Bishop Whitaker administered confirmation to twenty-six deaf-mutes. After the ceremony, the Board of Managers of the Church held its monthly business meeting.

THE RECORDER.

## ALBANY, N. Y.

There will be a special meeting of the Young Ladies Society of Albany, N. Y., in St. Paul's Parish House, Friday evening, April 20th, at 7:30. All ladies and gentlemen who were members of the disbanded Society are requested to be present, as business of importance is to be transacted.

EMMA RAPP, President.  
FRANCES ALLEN, Secretary.

On Sunday, April 1st, Mr. William H. Famine's birthday was made happy, for on that day his wife presented him with a nine-month daughter. Mother and babe are doing well.

# COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

## "The Federation of the World."

## CAMPING OUT AT GREAT FALLS.

Two Societies Elect Officers—Base Ball Talk.

From our Washington Correspondent.

The first lecture of the faculty course for the third term was delivered in an impressive manner Friday evening, by the president of the college. It was given in the chapel before a large and appreciative audience, the subject being, "The Parliament of Man, The Federation of the World"—Tennyson. With the progress of civilization a great interest is naturally attached to its study. "The proper study of mankind is man." The doctor said that our measure of the degree of a man's civilization and cultivation is the distance of his horizon. The distance differs vastly as where the man is; if he lays flat on the earth the circle is limited, but when on a very high elevation, say Washington Monument, how far-reaching is the horizon at his command. The unlettered peasant knows little of, and cares less for anything outside his own village. But with education he may come to know and care for what happens in his district—his state—the whole country—the world. The most highly civilized man takes the entire world into the circle of his interest and sympathy. It is equally true that people in their collective capacity—as communities, states, nations—are truly civilized in proportion to the extent of their relations and interest in the other communities, states and nations of the world.

What do the people of the nameless little savage principalities of Africa care for their brethren of Europe, Asia or America? But we see the people of most civilized nations sending out messengers of mercy and blessings of various sorts to benefit and lift up their savage and barbarous fellowmen.

We do not have to go back very many centuries in the world's history to reach a time when the people of our nation looked upon those of every other as their natural enemies. The word *hostis* meant at the same time a foreigner and an enemy. There was little communication between nations except in the way of warlike incursions for plunder or conquest. Gradually this state of things changed. Merchants began to trade more freely in foreign lands—in times of peace people passed from one country to another on various errands. Ambassadors were sent from one court to another. Scholars from many nations went to drink at foreign fountains of learning.

After a time the radical change was effected that peace, and not war, came to be regarded as the normal relation between nations. And then philosophers and poets began to dream and talk of a future happy era of perpetual peace.

With progress in the matter of securing to the individual man his personal rights, came the revival of the old accepted principle that "might makes right," and the absurdity of war as an "argument" or as a means of securing "rights" began to appear. At the Navy Yard in Washington may be seen the inscription on an old brass cannon:

"Ultima ratio regum."

"The last argument of kings." The doctor showed how absurd it is to make war the deciding power of questions of dispute or difference, and how true it is that war is unreasonable, and that it determines a question of right. Revolutions based on right have sometimes failed—as in the case of Poland, and have sometimes succeeded—as when the United States rebelled against Great Britain. War between civilized nations, in the present stage of the world's advancement, is an anachronism—utterly out of place.

Happily, we see some signs that war is not as fashionable as it used to be. This is shown by the frequent instances of arbitration occurring within the last half century—notably between Great Britain and the United States. The Geneva arbitration and three others (the Alabama Claims one), all provided for by the famous treaty of Washington made between Great Britain and the United States in 1871. The Behring Sea Arbitration amicably settled a great dispute though there are some details yet to be completed. A hundred of years ago or two war would inevitably have ensued.

Unhappily, we have much to remind us that war is far from being a forgotten or rejected art. Figures of the armies of Europe as constituted to-day:

## LAND FORCES IN EUROPE.

GRAND TOTAL AVAILABLE	ARMY IN WAR-TIME	PEACE ESTABLISHMENT
2,800,000	Germany	562,000
5,000,000	France	590,000
2,000,000	Italy	230,000
3,000,000	Austro-Hungary	307,000
8,000,000	Russia	915,000
1,300,000	Great Britain	157,000
846,000	Turkey	174,000
986,000	Spain	90,000
254,000	Belgium	90,000
157,000	Holland	65,000
119,000	Denmark	38,000
216,000	Greece	21,000
400,000	Switzerland	35,000
255,000	Norway and Sweden	32,000
2,400,000	Danish States	127,000
37,293,000		3,491,000

Annual cost to Europe of her military establishment in time of peace, \$1,400,000,000.

This sum would support their paupers in palaces. They would not flock to our country, our emigration problem would not confront us in the present manner.

The power of orndance to pierce armor plates has grown to enormity in its destructive power. There has been a "see-saw" advance in the art of defense and attack—the increasing destructive power of weapons of war making the defensive art hustle up, and when the defense in armor plates reached the limit of invulnerableness the ordnance power then in time came over it, and they must one day have advanced to the highest achievement in the art of destruction. Now, then if an outbreak of war sets in, both sides are at once destroyed, and who will live to cherish the victory? These things point to a strong tendency in the cessation of war. One may take into consideration the effect of a general outbreak in Europe. It would be so terrible in its casualties that mankind would unite in a common declaration that the art of war must become a lost art—an art not to be nurtured any longer.

Some efforts are being made to establish a powerful brotherhood of nations. The wonderful inventions of steamers, railroads and telegraphs have the effect of bringing men together closer and closer. The Peace Societies have been established, and their influences have operated as a service in the concluding of enmities among men and nations. The growth of the power of "Right," the basis of all International Law has been steady. "Le droit est le souverain du monde." "Right is the ruler of the world."

As to the nationalization of the world, the doctor says the probability is that there will not be an actual union in a political sense; the reason is that there will be no object in this attempt: after war is abolished. But with permanent peace assured, we may expect to see the intercourse of nations and their citizens growing more intimate every year. There will no doubt be ultimately, a universal language—probably the English.

Commercial treaties (in reciprocity) will be multiplied, until we have actual Free Trade the world over. International courts will probably be established, or better still, the courts of every nation will be freely open to be the citizens of other nations. Courts of arbitration, between which differences between sovereign states can be settled, will be established, and then will be realized the happy era of which Tennyson dreamed when he wrote:

"The war drum throbs no longer,  
And the battle flags are furled  
In the parliament of man,  
The federation of the world."

[The above was kindly furnished your correspondent in notes by the president.]

The Easter Vacation has come to an end, and with it the close of a period of pleasant events. Examination week occupied the time preceding the vacation, and the results were made known Saturday morning.

Of the Senior Class, two out of six failed; one of eleven Juniors, ditto; 5 of eleven Sophs, 4 of 15 Freshmen, and 4 of 16 of the Introductory Class met a Waterloo. The record for the second term in general is good. Those conditioned from the last examination and the previous ones were requested to remove their conditions at an early date, and Saturday the 14th will be the day set apart for that purpose. The preparations did not wait for the results. Preparations for departure were made at once after the last examination, and the Green was then vacated. At the camping place activity began. Tents were pitched, and the savor of the first cooking permeated the atmosphere.

The weather throughout the vacation was good, and the camp life consequently was spent very pleasantly. Boating and fishing were among the pastimes, cooking among the drudgery.

The Great Falls of the Potomac has in itself a strong attraction for the Green people, and has been immortalized by a number of our camera fiends. So a party of the young college lady students, consisting of Misses Bickler, '94, Fredrick, '95, Block, '96, Kershner, '97, Runck, '98, Stemple, '98, Young, '98, McGowan, '98, and Reed, '98, chaperoned by Mrs. and Prof. Hotchkiss, Mrs. Denison and Prof. Draper, made the Falls a visit. A quaint, cozy hotel at the Falls City accommodated them during their stay of several days. As to the perpetual falling of the mighty waters, a few immortal lines were written by a young lady student a year ago, while under the inspiration of the muse. It runs thus:

Rolling, ever rolling,  
Ever rolling fast,  
Are you not tired of ever rolling?  
Will you not stop at last?  
Won't you tell me where you come from  
From some mountain far away,  
Or some quiet distant forest  
Where you merrily didst play?  
Birds are singing all around thee,  
Quite near thee squirrels play,  
Why not stop your constant going,  
And listen for a day?  
But the water answers nothing,  
Only keeps on rolling fast,  
As it has been rolling  
For long ages past.

Among the visitors to the camping place were Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. Ballard, Misses Sendkind, Henry L. Stafford, and Mr. Brookmire, of this city.

and also Mr. LeFever, and a number of students from this college.

A dancing party was given within a mile from the camp, and the boys enjoyed the country quadrilles, waltz and polka.

Breaking camp occurred Thursday morning, when the college third term began. Friday morning, recitations were resumed and chapel service came in the order, and then the wheels of the college work at once set in motion for the last time. Every one reported an excellent time.

Those spending their time out of the District, were Prof. Ely and Fellow McClure, Misses Fish and Normal student Pope, Fredericks, Md.; Miss Mickle, '97—her home in Patterson, N. J., Miss Helen Price, '97 in the city with her mother, and Mr. Howard, '95, New York and vicinity. Mr. Grow (fellow) has returned after having been absent for two weeks because of the illness of his father.

The students met in a body the other day, and after a series of motions, reconsiderations, rejected and accepted, and after a filibustering session, it was at last nearly unanimously decided to have a Presentation Hop in honor of the graduating class, to be held during the Presentation week in May. A committee on arrangements was elected, as follows: Messrs. Howard and Marcosson, '95, Lewis and Cusack, '96, Boxley and Kistner, '97, and Rother and Warren, '98.

The "Lit." held a business meeting Saturday. The treasurer's report shows the cash on hand to be \$10.73. New officers for the third term were elected, the following is the result: For President, J. M. Kershner, '94; Vice-President, M. Marcosson, '95; Secretary, A. J. Sullivan, '96; Treasurer, Bingham, '95; Librarian, Grinn, '96; and Critic, L. A. Divine, '94. As there will be a last meeting for the Seniors in June, the members elected Mr. Thomas Sheridan, '94, Valedictorian, and M. Marcosson, '95, Respondent.

The O. W. L. S. was reorganized for the new term and the election resulted: President, Miss Bickler, '94; Sec'y-Librarian, Miss Schankweiler, '94; Critic-Treasurer, Miss Thompson, '94; and Executive Committee, Misses Price, '97, and Kershner, '97. A public meeting will be given Saturday, this week.

A practice game of baseball was played by our team against the Business High School team Saturday afternoon. The score at the end of the ninth inning was 20 to 8 in our favor. The game was one sided, but our men showed up finely. The fielding was exceptionally good. The features of the game were the pitching of Cummings '97, catching of Boxley '97, and fielding of Wagner and Dudley '99, and also the batting of Ryan and Cummings '97. The coaching of the Stephens had something to do with the good score. He has given the boys a code of signals, which can be easily understood at a distance. The strength of the team will be better shown this week and the next, when six or seven, match games will be played against some strong representatives.

In speaking of baseball, Mr. Howard, the manager, has seen Mr. Fox, of the Fanwoods as to carrying out of a game with them. It is desired by the Fanwoods that a guarantee of thirty dollars be made for them to come here. As the Board has not met to discuss the matter, we have yet to wait for the outcome. But the general preference is to give the Mr. Airy team a like chance. It is considered a strong one, and we would prefer to recognize the stronger one. The fairest way would be to see these two teams meet and play a game before challenging us. For that reason and another, it is hardly expected that an arrangement will be made as the outcome will not be of any benefit to us. Among the match games to be played this week will be one with the Baltimore Deaf-Mute Club Saturday.

Henry L. Stafford, '93, was in the Green for over one week calling on his many friends. While here he was the guest of Mr. Denison. He has a lucrative position in a railroad auditor's office, acting in the capacity of an inspecting clerk, at Marquette, Mich. Of late his health has failed, and he has been traveling east in hope of improvement. His camping out with the boys has benefited him greatly.

Much sympathy is felt here for Mr. J. L. Smith in the loss of his beloved wife, who died recently at Tucson, Arizona, of quick consumption. The *Exponent* has appeared at last, and is creditable in its whole make-up. Its entry into the already filled field of journalism of the deaf has been accepted to the extent of what it claims to be—an independent paper. As a champion of the combined or eclectic system it bids fair to sail on oiled waters, and we hope it will, ultimately.

Max M.

Service for Deaf-Mutes.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER, APRIL 15TH.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y., 2:45 P.M., Rev. Mr. Chamberlain.  
Chapel of the Intercession, N. Y., 11 A.M. Holy Communion. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet.  
Trinity Church, Newark, 3:00 P.M. Holy Communion. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet.  
St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, 3:00 P.M., Prof. W. G. Jones.

Confirmation in St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, Friday, April 20th, 8:00 P.M., in St. Ann's Church, N. Y., Sunday, April 22d, 4:00 P.M.; and in the Church of the Intercession, N. Y., Monday, April 30th, 8:00 P.M.

# COLUMBUS.

## A Periodical Reversal of Afflictions.

## ARLIE LATHAM AS AN INTERPRETER.

News Paragraphs of Varied Character.

(From our Columbus correspondent.)

In the latter part of the sixties and the first of the seventies there occurred a remarkable case of transition from blindness to deaf-dumbness and *vice versa*, and then again back to deafness later developing another return to sight with the hearing and speech restored.

The person thus afflicted is Wm. E. Morfior, whose strange case at the time evoked considerable interest. For some years no one hereabouts knew what had become of him and the report was current that he had died. This week's *Chronicle*, however, contains an extract of a letter from Mr. Morfior which shows that he is still in the land of the living. We reproduce the comments and account of his strange case which has excited so much interest among those engaged in the education of the deaf and blind.

Only the older readers of the *Chronicle* will remember William E. Morfior. It was reported some time ago that he was dead. The Editor was surprised to have a letter handed him the other day, which was written to a former teacher of our Institution by William himself. He is now an inmate of the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics at Callipais.

We will quote from the letter: "I thought I would write you a line and let you know that I am still living, but my health is very poor. I am troubled with epilepsy pretty badly and my lungs trouble me too. My friends sent me here last December."

We think a brief sketch of his case will be interesting to our readers. William was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1850. When he was about six months old, a teapot which was being passed over his head, broke and the hot contents scalded him so badly that three days thereafter his sight was entirely gone.

His parents moving to Ohio, William was admitted to the Blind Institution in the fall of 1867. In February 1869, he was prostrated with sickness with which he became entirely deaf and dumb, but his slight came back to him. The transition was accompanied with neuralgic pains in the head and chest.

In the following fall he was admitted to our Institution, and the following February he was again taken sick with another attack of neuralgic pains in his head and chest. The result was the entire loss of his sight with this coming of the fourth of March. He was transferred to the Blind Institution, where he remained until February, 1871, when he again became deaf but recovered his sight. The following fall, he came for the second time a pupil in our Institution. The next February his sight again deserted him, but he had the consolation of recovering his hearing and speech.

Later he recovered his sight and retained his hearing, but became an inmate of the Central Hospital for the Insane. After that we lost sight of him, and then came the report of his death; but we are glad to learn that he is still in the land of the living.

The *Enquirer* of last Sunday contained this anent our famous base-ball man.

Arlie Latham acted as interpreter for Hoy in yesterday's game. Standing at the third-base coaching line, by means of the finger alphabet he kept the mute player posted on balls and strikes. Tyce Latham forgot Hoy was deaf and caused some merriment by yelling instructions that were, of course, wasted on the air. Latham's finger alphabet was not of the best. Once or twice he gave Hoy the wrong steer. "I'm a bit rusty on the kind of it," explained Latham to the crowd. "I'll have to take a few dress rehearsals with Hoy and get it down by the next time we play."

The old-time graduates of the institution are dropping out one by one. The last to be called hence is Wm. N. Shaul. His death occurred March 25th, having been sick over a month. He graduated from the Institution in 1853, and since then made Springfield his home most of the time where he was a respected citizen. He leaves a wife and four children for whom by his industry, he has well provided. The funeral took place on the 27th, Mr. Thomas Turner, a deaf-mute, assisting in the exercises.

Mr. C. C. Neuner, "Tooth Pick," has bidden good-bye to Florida, climate, oranges and alligators, and is on his way home, to Circleville. The first time he makes his appearance in Columbus, Clonisa Society should secure him for a lecture and get his impressions of that sunny clime.

Dr. J. C. Graham, a former teacher here, was elected a member of the school board on last Monday—a compliment well deserved.

The death of Mrs. J. L. Smith, we are sure, will bring to her husband the sincere sympathy of his numerous friends in his sad affliction. Here are ours.

The carpenter shop force has been busy for a week or more changing the girls' study and dormitories for the family plan. An additional matron needed, has already been appointed, in the person of a Miss Cross from Dayton, O. The engineer with plumbers has also been kept busy making alterations in the bath rooms to combine with the new change to be made in the care of the pupils.

Saturday's game resulted: Independents, 10; Grays, 11. The Junior Grays had a game in the forenoon, the former winning 18 to 10.

The Lawn Tennis Club is ready for business for the season, its court being marked off the past week. The officers for the season are C. W. Chambers, President; Geo. Flick, Sec'y. Treasurer, and C. B. Jones, Custodian.

Miss Edith Biggam, Custodian, a telegram this morning announcing the unexpected death of her mother. Cause is not stated. She left



# FANWOOD.

## The Improvements Made in One Year.

## A LARGE INFLUX OF VISITORS.

## Events of Recent Date and Events to Come.

From our Fanwood Correspondent.

It is only a little over a year since Principal Currier has been at the head of this school, yet the many changes and improvements have been so marked, that those who have visited the Institution have favorably commented on them. Among the many changes, is the dining room, which visitors have praised as being as fine as many first-class hotels in this city or anywhere. The long felt want here has been a Kindergarten, this has been secured by the aid of the Board, who had an annex built to the Primary Department, or "Mansion House," as that white building is known here. Under able and competent teachers the kindergarten is now in a flourishing condition. Next in line has been the power house and laundry, which are now under construction. The gymnasium is the latest, and is considered to be the finest of any deaf-mute school in the country, as it includes the latest appliance of recent improvements.

Saturday evenings here are set apart for literary and social gatherings, that is the Literary Society meets in the chapel twice a month on a Saturday, and once a month a social gathering is held, and much good has come from these meetings. The off Saturday is devoted to reading and playing games. Once in a while acting is tried, which often shows the merit of some of the pupils in pantomime acting. Last Saturday was an off day, and we hear that the girls were entertained by several of their numbers by two plays. Not being present, we are unable to give an account of "Tony's Happy Home," or the acting of Misses Johanna Zettel, Lagai Fenali, Gertrude Turner, Kate F. Ottenner and Lena Collegen. Nor can we say anything of the merit of the play that followed, except to state that the acting was done by Misses Blanche Young, Kate Ehrlich, Alice Judge and Agnes Russell.

Mrs. Peter W. Edmonston and Miss Sarah Edmonston, of Newburgh, N. Y., both graduates of this school, called last Thursday, and were more than surprised to find so many improvements. Mrs. Edmonston has a son here, and says that she is satisfied that he couldn't be placed in better hands, and is confident that her hope will be realized to have him well educated.

Miss Minnie Wyman, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been staying with relatives in Bayonne, N. J., for the past six weeks, visited the Institution for the first time on the 5th inst., in company of Max Kohler, of Punch and Judy fame, and greatly enjoyed her visit. She spoke well of the deaf teachers of Columbus, where she attended school, and also put in kind words for the good work our friends and classmate Prof. John H. Geary is doing in Cleveland. She expects to leave for home to-day.

Mr. George Sidney Porter passed Saturday and Sunday at the Institution. In appearance the genial Sidney has not changed one whit, but in other respects he has advanced, being now a daddy and publisher of the *Silent Worker*, which is considered the best printed institution paper in this country. Indeed Mr. Porter has steadily climbed the ladder of fame, and this Institution can proudly point him out as one of its graduates from the printing office who is doing credit to himself and the school. After graduating in 1884 he became assistant foreman of the *JOURNAL*, which position he held for six years. In 1890, Prof. Clarke, then Principal of the Arkansas Institution offered him the position of foreman and publisher of the *Optic*, but he only remained in Arkansas a little over a year. The New Jersey School has been fortunate in obtaining him at the head of its printing office. The *Silent Worker* has, under his management, already gained a large circle of friends, and if everything turns out all right it will yet gain a national reputation. Prosperity to both Mr. Porter and the *Silent Worker*.

Mr. Henry Baumann, one of the best job composers that ever graduated from this school was a Monday visitor. Henry while at school paid strictly attention to learning the trade, and since graduating has hardly ever been idle. This is a lesson to those now at school learning printing and desire to succeed after graduating.

Mr. Frederick W. Meinken, of Jersey City Heights, N. J., made his presence felt among the boys Monday evening. Two college friends of Prof. Hall called to see him on the 9th inst. Artist Albert Victor Ballin was up on Saturday, and thought he could play chess. Either our chess board is all wrong or he was only bluffing, as fifteen moves was sufficient to convince him that chess is not played the way Col. Sellers built his rail-

road. Even Mr. Porter, our opponent in the game we are still engaged in, had no difficulty in beating him.

### OTHER NOTES.

Principal Currier was called to Albany on business on Monday. 'Tis Spring now—Poet Le Clercq has bloomed forth in Spring attire. Poems will probably follow.

Frank Adams, a colored youth, is the name of the new bell boy.

The Ida Montgomery Circle met Saturday afternoon. Only three non-resident members were present.

Supervisor Gustave Lindquist resigned last week. His place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Harry Readson.

Messrs. Hanson, Goor, McEvoy and Hamm were among the spectators at the Polo grounds that witnessed the game of ball between the Giants and the old "Mets" last Saturday.

The new power house and laundry building is approaching completion. The workmen are now putting on the roof. Then will come the machinery, boilers, etc. It is not expected to be occupied till about next Fall.

The Eurodelphian's Entertainment this Friday evening, April 13th, promises to be well attended. The members of the Fanwood Quad Club will be out in full force. New tickets have been issued, but tickets for last Saturday will be honored.

Misses Manie L. Elsworth and Martha Jaycox, and Messrs. Hodgson, Seward and the writer, were among those that witnessed "Scampini" and the "Lantic" given by the Comedy Club of the Lexington Avenue school for the Deaf, last Friday evening, April 6th.

Henry Bettels had a narrow escape last week. He was down in Harlem, on his wheel, of course, for he seldom takes the cable or "L." In returning, when near 143d Street, one of the pneumatic tires of his wheel exploded and landed him on his back. He was only slightly hurt, and after repairing the wheel resumed his journey home, but at a slow speed.

The *Protean's Journal* is now in press. Their Entertainment next week April 20th, at Mannerchor Hall, 56th Street and 3d Avenue, will no doubt prove to be the event of the season in the dramatic line given by a company of deaf-mutes.

We have been favored by an advance sheet of their journal, and take the following from the editorial page as it answers the interrogation of "Montague Tigg" in a recent issue of the *JOURNAL*: "The Institution chapel was formerly the usual scene of their theatricals, but this year they have decided on Mannerchor Hall, as being far easier of access, and they hope the public will appreciate the change. As in past years, the proceeds of the play will be wisely devoted to social and charitable purposes."

A. QUAD.

### CONNECTICUT.

Mr. John Muth, of Bridgeport, accepted a challenge from Mr. Herman Erbe, of Waterbury, to debate on the subject: "Which has done greater service to mankind, the printing press or the steam engine," on Thursday evening, March 22d, at the Parish Room of St. Paul's Church, where the Deaf-Mute Bible Class meets every Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Muth was supported by Mr. A. F. Marshall, while Mr. James Hine sided with Mr. Erbe.

At that time the parish room was upholstered with comfortable chairs and rockers and a handsome heavy carpet, and freely opened to all who came.

There were present mostly mates of both sexes from surrounding towns to about the number of forty.

Mr. W. D. Munger, the Chairman of the Deaf-Mute Bible Class, invited Mr. A. F. Marshall, to make an address of welcome—Waterbury to Bridgeport.

After its conclusion, Mr. George Williams, of New Haven, was chosen Chairman of the debate, and chose three judges, namely, Miss Knox, of Hartford; Mr. Saxe, of Waterbury, and Mr. W. D. Munger, of Bridgeport.

The debate ended in favor of the Waterbury side.

Mr. Williams forgot that he was the chairman, while clapping his hands when Mr. Erbe was speaking.

After the debate, Mr. Marshall read a letter from Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, in regard to his interest in the mute gatherings.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Rev. Mr. Sherman, our rector, for his courtesy in allowing the use of the room for the mute assembly.

After a good discussion, a committee of three, namely Mr. Williams, of New Haven, Mr. Erbe, of Waterbury, and Mr. Muth, of Bridgeport, were authorized to organize a debating society, and call a meeting where and when they might deem best.

After the close of the meeting, a social reunion was held.

30 recruit her health for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Beers went down to New York last week to pay Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Roberts a farewell visit before the latter family moves up to Poughkeepsie, N. Y. They reported having a good time in New York.

Mr. Gilbert H. Marshall has gone to New Haven to see his friends.

EAST SIDE.

## RECEPTION.

The first annual reception will be given by New Jersey Deaf-Mute Society on Saturday evening, April 28th, 1894, at C. ester Row, No. 171-175 Hanley Street, near Market Street, one block west of Broad Street, Newark, N. J. All a cordial welcome.

Gents and Ladies, 25 cents.

Ladies Refreshments.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

William Hutton, Chairman, Arthur L. Thomas, Charles Lawrence, Jr., Charles McManus, Henry Samuels.

LADIES COMMITTEE.

Mrs. W. Hutton, Mrs. Partington, Miss Lizzie Crane, Misses Helen and Minnie Housell, Miss Maggie Finn, Miss Nevada Hutton and Miss Carrie Harth.

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## LECTURE COURSE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brooklyn Deaf-Mute Society.

AT

ADELPHI HALL,

(Cor. Myrtle Ave. and Adelphi St.)

Saturday Evening, April 21.

MR. WILLIAM G. JONES.

SUBJECT:

"THE IRON MASTER," AS

PLAYED BY HENRY

IRVING.

Doors open at 7:30 P.M. Lecture begins at 8:15 P.M.

Admission, 15 Cents.

May 19—Mr. Thos. F. Fox.

July 28—Tenth Annual Picnic.

## A DRAMATIC PANTOMIME:

## "THE FRIGHTENED FAMILY"

TO BE GIVEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

THE PROTEAN SOCIETY,

AT

MÄNNERCHOR HALL

(56th Street and Third Avenue.)

FRIDAY EVEN'G, APRIL 20, AT 8.

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OUR THEOLOGICAL FRIENDS—Revs. Gallaudet, Chamberlain, Koehler, Hasenstab, Mann, Turner, Clout, Harris, Maginn and others, including lay-readers, church workers, etc.

OUR FOREIGN GUESTS—Genls. Gaillard, Chazal, Plessis, Watzuk, Klotversold, together with other guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Loew, including many prominent Americans as they appeared gathered around the "spread" at Clybourn Park.

OUR TEACHERS—The principals and workers in the Promotion of Speech-Teaching, Drs. Bell, Peet, Gillett, Crouter, Mathison, Connor, Gallaudet (Thos. and E. M.) Clark, Davidson, Noyes, Caldwell, and Miss Helen Keller and her teacher, Miss Sullivan, and many others. Photographed at the University of Chicago.

GENERAL GROUP—Taken at same place, just before above group, containing all of the above and many others (about 200) who were guests of the above.

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Pennsylvania State Association at Reading, 1893. Price same as above.

Alex. L. Pach.

Photographer

220 NORTH THIRD STREET, EASTON, PA.

## DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish in this column, in ALPHABETICAL order, a list of the Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.

ALL SOULS WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB & CLERICAL LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

This club, organized on September 23d, 1893, and reorganized November 28th, 1893, is entirely non-sectarian, and any deaf person over eighteen years of age may join it by agreeing to pay a small sum of money monthly for its support. The purpose of the club is to supplement the instruction received while at school, by a course of lectures and other literary exercises, and the provision of reading matter of a suitable character. In addition, harmless and rational amusements are provided. The club has the use of the "gild" rooms in All Souls' Church for the Deaf, Franklin Street, above Green. The officers of the club are: Rev. J. M. Koehler, Ex-officio Chairman; Vacant Vice-Chairman; M. C. Fortescue, President; Wm. McKinney, First Vice-President; Herbert Scott, Second Vice-President; J. S. Reider, Secretary and Treasurer, whose address is No. 1812 Marston Street; Mrs. J. E. Reid, Assistant Secretary; Wm. McKinney, Assistant Treasurer; and Harry Gunkel, Sergeant-at-Arms. The club rooms are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

## ANDERSON CLUB.

The Anderson Club of Cincinnati, O., was reorganized in 1893, the name being changed from the Anderson Society organized in 1879, and has for its object the bettering of the mental, moral and social welfare of its members. Opens its rooms every night, and business meetings on first Saturday night, and ladies' night on fourth Saturday night of each month. Non-resident visitors welcome. Officers: President, J. B. Bachevalier, Secretary; A. H. Bierlein, Treas. Sec.; Dan J. Klorand, Librarian, and Aug. Boser, Sergeant-at-Arms. The Secretary's address is 20 Jones Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## APOLLO WORKINGMEN'S CLUB.

The object of the Apollo Workingmen's Club, a branch of the Schwanau-Turn and Sportsgesellschaft, is to advance its members in social, intellectual and physical welfare. Members take regular exercise in the gymnasium of the Verein every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Business meetings are held on the first Saturday evening of every month at the Southway Tavern, 1137-39 Wharton Street, Philadelphia. Officers for 1893-94 are: President, William G. Pownall; Vice-President, Abraham Jaggard; Secretary, James E. Morony; Assistant Secretary, Henry Blankenship; and Treasurer, Wm. Henry Lipssett. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary at Southway Tavern, 1137-39 Wharton Street, Phila.

## BALTIMORE DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY.

The Society holds its meetings every alternate Wednesday in the basement of the Primitive Baptist Church, on Mission St., one door east of Calvert St. Its object is for improving the mental faculties of the deaf, and of cultivating a taste for literature, art and debate, and of extending a good moral influence by social intercourse. Lectures will be announced from time to time by the President. The officers are: President, A. Brandt; Vice-President, R. E. Underwood; Secretary, James H. Mooney; Treasurer, J. E. Fowle; Sergeant-at-Arms, E. E. Butterbaugh. Address all letters, etc., to the Baltimore Society for the Deaf, Madison St., 1 Door East Calvert.

## BROOKLYN GUILD FOR DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Guild for Deaf-Mutes, of St. Mark's P. E. Church, organized January 7th, 1892, 1892, at 800 Broadway, between Myrtle and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn. The meetings are held in the room of St. Mark's Chapel, on the first Thursday of each month, at 8 P.M. Object: To help the deaf and destitute among the religious deaf-mutes in Brooklyn. The present officers are: President, James S. Orr; Vice-President, H. L. Johnson; Secretary, G. Backus; and H. L. Johnson, Treasurer. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. G. Gilbert, 335 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn.

## CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Thos. Grady; Vice-President, Koosuth Selig; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Shattuck. Div. services first and third Sundays in each month, alternate at 11 A.M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

## CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY.

The Charitable R. Relief Society, of Boston. Organized 1888. The officers for 1894-95 are: President, Mrs. Wm. J. Rudolph; Vice-President, Mrs. Adam Acheson; Secretary, Mrs. Edwin W. Frisbee, 78 Broadway; Everitt, Mass; Treasurer, Mrs. Isaac A. Blanchard; Visiting Committee, Mrs. Frank W. Bigelow, Chairman, 192 Washington Ave., Chelsea, Mass.; Miss S. F. Teale and Mrs. J. A. Bellis.

## DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse the former students of the Institution for the Deaf of New York, and to disseminate such views as will tend to their welfare. It meets on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month, at 19 West 37th Street, corner of Broadway. President, Francis W. Nubser; First Vice-President, E. Souweire; Second Vice-President, James G. Gause; Secretary, Samuel Frankenstein, 45 Fulton Street; Financial Secretary, Simon Hirsch; Treasurer, A. C. Bachrach.

## FANWOOD QUAD CLUB.

The Fanwood Quad Club is an organization composed mainly of deaf typewriter printers and writers for the deaf press, in New York and vicinity, but it is not confined to these alone, and admits any deaf person, who has attained the age of majority, and is of good character and intelligence. Its object is "to cultivate fraternal feelings, to promote the social relations, and to uphold and assist what is deemed helpful or beneficial to its members, as individuals, and to the deaf at large as a class." The officers for the ensuing year are: Edwin A. Hodgson, President; Charles Le Clercq, Vice-President; Wm. G. Jones, Secretary; Thos. F. Fox, Treasurer. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Station M, New York City.

## GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes, organized 1886; reorganized 1892, and incorporated June, 1892, is an unsectarian society, and holds its meetings Wednesday at 7:45 P.M., at St. Andrew's Hall, 38 Chambers Street, Boston, Mass. Literary exercises once a month, lectures, etc. at gatherings, etc., occasionally. The officers for 1893-94 are: Edwin W. Frisbee, President; A. A. Small, Vice-President; Wm. H. Lane, Secretary; A. S. Tufts, Treasurer; and Mrs. J. P. Frisbee, Librarian. Communications to be addressed to the Secretary, 38 Chambers Street, St. Andrew's Hall, Boston, Mass.

## GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows: Willie E. White, President, 128 Bowlers St., Nashua; Mrs. Minerva Fish, Secretary, Nashua; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

## KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE CLUB

This club, organized January 7th, 1893, is entirely non-sectarian. Any deaf or semi-deaf gentleman can join by paying the initiation fee of \$1.00 and stipulated annual dues. The purpose of the club is to cultivate the social and mental improvement of its members, to provide suitable reading matter, also social games, and to stimulate general harmony amongst themselves. A good deaf-mute in his private character of father, son or husband fulfill their native claims with fidelity. Honest, sober and industrious we aim to be. The club holds its meetings on second Saturday of each month. Every member has a key, and is at full liberty to use the room at any time. Strangers in the city are cordially invited to come and see us. The officers for ensuing year, 1894, are: Norman D. Hunt, President; Louise Hecker, Vice-President; Hiram Gilkison, Secretary; F. D. Ellmaker, Treasurer; H. E. Miller, Sergeant-at-Arms. Address all communications to the Secretary at the Club room, northeast corner of 6th and Main Street, Humbolt Building, Kansas City, Mo.

## MID-WESTERN MISSION.

Embracing the Dioceses of Pittsburgh, Ohio, Southern Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Western Michigan, Chicago, Allouabough and Quincy, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Fond du Lac and Milwaukee.

General Missionary—Rev. A. W. Mann, 121 Arlington Street, Cleveland, Ohio. St. Thomas Mission for the Deaf, Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis. Rev. J. H. Cloud, Minister in charge, 3114 California Avenue.

All Angels' Church for the Deaf, Chicago. Rev. A. W. Mann in charge.

Epiphany Mission, St. John's Church, Dearborn, Mich. Rev. R. B. Bickel.

St. Agnes Mission, Grace Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

St. Margaret's Mission, Trinity Church, Pittsfield, Pa. Rev. R. B. Bickel.

Frank A. Leitner, Lay Readers.

All Saints' Mission, Columbus, O.

St. Mark's Mission, St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.

St. Clement's Mission, Christ Church, Dayton, O.

St. Albans Mission, Christ Church, Indianapolis, Ind.

St. Bede's Mission, St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Services are held at about forty places most of those offices of the Church in Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Communion, Ministry of the Word, Marriage, Baptism, etc., are requested to address the Rev. Mr. Mann at the above-named address.

## MUTUAL & CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally social improvement, and to help the needy of our class. Meetings are held on Wednesday of each month, at the Young Men's Christian Association, Cor. Bolyton and Berkeley Sts. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. E. W. Bickel; Vice-President, Mrs. Wm. J. Randolph; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Acheson; Treasurer, Mrs. Wilbur D. Pattee. All communications to be addressed to the Secretary, 2 Spruce St., Roslindale, Mass.

## NEW JERSEY DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY.

The New Jersey Deaf-Mute Society was organized November, 1893, and comprises only deaf residents of the State, and the same to be of good character and intelligence. Its object is to cultivate fraternal feelings, to promote the social relations, and to uphold and assist what is deemed beneficial to its members as individuals, and to the deaf as a class at large. It meets every Saturday evening at 8:00 Broadway, Newark, N. J. The last Saturday in each month being confined only to regular business of the Society, on other Saturdays are social meetings welcome to visitors of both sexes. The officers for the ensuing year are: Jas. Nash, President; William Hutton, 1st Vice-President; Paul E. Kees, 2d Vice-President; Theodore A. Schwanau, 3d Vice-President; Charles McManus, Treasurer; Charles Partington, Frank C. Lenox and Charles Hummer, Executive Committee, with the above officers. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, 249 Plane Street, Newark, N. J.

## PAS-A-PAS CLUB.

Pass-a-Pas Club, Chicago, Ill. Organized 1882, re-organized 1890, incorporated 1891. Club room, on top floor, 73 South Clark Street, opposite Court House. Business meetings on first Saturdays of each month. Social meetings and entertainments on the remaining Saturday evenings. Officers for 1894: President, C. G. Codman; Vice-President, J. J. Kleinhans; Second Vice-President, J. N. Berzler; Corresponding Secretary, F. P. Gibson, 3320 Dearborn Street; Recording Secretary, B. F. Frank; Treasurer, Theodore A. Schwanau; Librarian, Charles Ritchie; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. H. McMillan; Trustees, Julius Ruben and G. T. Dougherty.

## ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The organization of the St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club occurred in the month of April, 1892, and its purposes are principally of a social nature, being non-sectarian, and dependent in every respect, to cultivate the social and mental improvement of its members by timely lectures, and also by the aid of general literature, guarantee to them all the pleasures that were deprived by the loss of their hearing, and to stimulate general harmony amongst themselves. It holds its regular meetings every second Saturday of each month, in Room No. 13, on the 3d floor of the Empire Building, 919 Olive St. Every member has a key, and is at full liberty to use the room at any time. Strangers in the city should not forget that they are cordially invited to avail themselves of its opportunities. The officers are: John A. Freling, President; John E. Campbell, Vice-President; H. L. Johnson, Jr., Corresponding Secretary; Geo. D. Hunter, Recording Secretary; A. N. Merrill, Theodore A. Schwanau, Librarian; L. Fritz, Sergeant-at-Arms. The Board of Directors are: W. H. Schaub, W. E. Guss and J. J. Brown. Trustees: W. T. Campbell and Charles Wolff. Address all communications to the Corresponding Secretary, 2304 Missouri Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

## THE BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets Friday Saturday night, 800 Broadway, Adelphi Street, corner Myrtle Avenue, at 7:30 o'clock. Its object is to benefit socially and intellectually.

The officers of the Society are: H. A. Schukenberg, President; A. McLaren, First Vice-President; W. Moore, Second Vice-President; J. S. Orr, Secretary; H. L. Johnson, Treasurer; C. D. Con Ayles, Sergeant-at-Arms. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, James S. Orr, 140 Wierfield Street.

## THE LOS ANGELES ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF.

Services every Sunday at 3 P.M. at the Guild Room of St. Paul's Church, Olive Street, Los Angeles, at which all deaf-mutes are welcome and regularity of attendance desired. Objects: 1. The holding of religious services in the sign-language. 2. A social and intellectual improvements of deaf-mutes. 3. Assisting them to obtain employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and aid where needed. Committee: Edward C. Ould, Alex. Houghton, Albert J. Tremblott. The P. O. address of Mr. Tremblott is Station D, Con Ayles, Cal., to whom all communications should be addressed.

## THE MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEW YORK CITY.

The Manhattan Literary